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*** THE 1888 RECORD! *****

New York, April 30, 1888. We, the undersigned Advertising ? Agents, have examined the Circulation and Press Room Reports of THE WORLD, and also the amounts of White Paper furnished it by various paper manufacturers, and find that the Average No. of WORLDS Printed Daily from Jan. 1,1 1888, to date is as stated, ‡ viz.:

288,970. COPIES.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., DAVERY & Co., J. H. BATES, Goodston & Hull. JNO, F. PHILLIPS & Co., E. N. ERICKSON. M. BEIMERDINGER.

Circulation Books Always Open.

LABOR SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

THE EVENING WORLD believes that Labor can speak for itself better than anybody else can speak for it.

To afford Labor the opportunity to do this we shall publish a series of articles from day to day by the leaders of the different trades.

Americano.

to day by the leaders of the different trades unions and other organizations. They will describe the condition, outlook and needs of the different trades as seen by their representative men.

The first of the series appears to-day, written by Edward Finkelstoee, President of the National Barbers' Union.

daily paper in this city, it Progresso Raco-Americano.

The tanagural speech was made by President Signo Polidori, and was a culogy of daribaldi. The speaker said Garibaldi was litaly's Washington: that he was brief of speech, but prolific in patriotic deeds.

The ceremony of unveiling was then parformed by Treasurer Carlo Barsoti, of the committee. The monument had been draped in an American flag and crowned with the green, white and red and the cross of Savoia, Signor Barsoti, in presenting the statue to

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT.

Old Roman THURMAN is too " ugly honest ' to be really popular with the machine politicians of Ohio.

"In the name of the subscribers to this fund, rich and poor, merchants and laborers, I present this appropriate gift to the city where we find employment and support, where we have an equal chance to rise to fame and honor and position, and where we learn what is free and perfect liberty, democracy and respect for the law and government of the people, for the people, by the people." A lawyer who will help to put election tally-sheet forgers in the penitentiary, all the more because they belong to his party, is not people."

Mayor Hewitt responded. He was supported by several Aldermen and prominent citizens on the grand stand.

It was noticeable that each of the 180 Italian the kind of a man the wire-pullers like.

And yet the people's hats go up for such honesty and independence.

BOUNCE THE BRUTES.

Policeman CHAPPER, the drunken bully who abused a little crippled boy so shamefully, ought to be kicked out of the force that he disgraces.

Clubbing would be too good for him. He should also be put under arrest and held to answer for the brutal assault. It is difficult, if not impossible, to prevent the occasional appointment of an unfit man on the force. But when he is found out he should be bounced without ceremony.

JAY GOULD'S LOT.

What's the good of \$100,000,000 if a man

The monopoly organs and corporation tools that have been trying to foment trouble in the Knights of Labor are naturally disappointed at the peaceable meeting of District Assembly 49 yesterday. Laboring men must stand together or they will be stood on separately.

What's this? The Shah of Persia wants our Mayor! Oh! Pshaw-we can't spare him.

In Imperial Circles. Emperor Francis Joseph-Is the army in bar-

racks, Duke ! Duke-Yes, sire.

* The ammunition obtained ?

"Plenty, sire."

"The artillery?"
"All tested, sire."
"Are the fortresses manned?"
"Fally gartisoned, sire."
"Then everything is on a war footing?"

'Quite so, sire."
God be praised! Now I am prepared for

An Emersonian Shoe Store.

[From Puck.] Miss Waldo-Have you any light rubbers, suitable

for summer wear? Dealer-Yes, miss; here are some sandala. This part protects the sole, and this little part going over the snoe "-" is the over-soul. What a nice idea! I'll take three pairs, please."

"The Child Is Father of the Editor."

H. U. Merist-I am very sorry, indeed, mr, that you have hurt your thumo. I'll never pin my paragraphs together that way again.

K. R. litte-Don't fret about it—there's no harm done. When a mere boy I often had my flagers pricked by a chestnut-burn.

A Fastidious Traveller.

[From Judge.]
Boggs (on board Pullman sleeper, coming to als friend's berth at 11 A. M.)—Not up yet, Jagley? I hope you are not ill?

Jagley (despairingly)—I cawn't leave this berth, deah boy, till the end of the twip. My twavelling-cap blew off on the pwairie lawat night, and I should pewish with shame to be seen on the twaln bare-headed.

Wasn't Bothered by Business.

Wife-What worries you to-night, dear? You seem nervons.
Itsband-Ob, nothing. I guess it will pass off.
Wife-Does your business prey upon your mind?
Husband-Yes, indeed. I can't for the life of
the Squre out whether the New Yorks will win tohorrow of not.

| From Judge, |

No Doubt of It.

Teacher-Supposing that eight of 'you should to gether have 48 apples, 32 peaches, 56 piums and 16 meions, what would each of you have?

Papuls (in chorus)—The stomach-ache.

WOULD CLEVELAND REFUSE TO RUN? Protection Democrats at St. Louis Warned

Editorially by the "Republican," INPECIAL TO THE WORLD. Sr. Louis, June 4. -- The Republic this morning has the following double-leaded

editorial anent the effort of certain Protection

Democrats to smother the Mills bill in the

be stultifying. If the President's message

and the utterances of leading Democrats in and out of Congress since the appearance of

that message are to result in a straddle and a

dodge on the part of the National Conven-

tion, then the party is betrayed and the bat-

sert with confidence that Mr. Cleveland

would not accept a nomination on a platform

A DAY FOR THE ITALIANS.

love the memory of the land of grapes.

They gathered to honor the memory of

Giuseppe Garibaldi, of whom a statue was un-

veiled at 11 o'clock, amid the flourish of flags

and the waving of handkerchiefs, to the

Signor Barsoti, in presenting the statue t Mayor Hewitt for the city of New York

unveiling of the statue.

STOLE HIS BRIDE'S JEWELRY.

Many Therts.

Philadelphia Music Teacher Charged with

He Who Cut Off Murray's Enr.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I CHICAGO, June 4.—Bell, the injured husband

the cut Letharie Murray's car off on Friday, was

held in \$2,000 to the Grand Jury this afternoon. The mutilated man and his wife were in Coort, Bell was loaded with evidence to prove his wife infidelity with Morray, but it was not given. He formshed half.

NEW PUZZLE

. at 8.05 P. M.

to get all these people into

THE 14TH ST. THEATRE

(five minutes after the doors open) to see

" THE STILL ALARM. "

Secure your seats in advance. "."

THE black dots indicate people

THE PUZZLE is in trying

The answer is:

In the name of the subscribers to this

'We are not authorized to say so, but we as

tle is lost before it is begun.

and file of the Demogratic party."

"Such setion on the part of the convention

platform:

President Finkelstone Writes About

would be suicidal. Worse than that, it would | First of a Series of Articles by Leaders of the Trades.

His Union.

Status of the Tonsorial Art in New York-The Average Wages and the Hours of Work-Very Few Strikes-The National Union and Its Alms-Whatthe Organisation Has Accomplished in Three and Ones Half Venra-The Trade Ontlook.

that would be practically a repudiation of the WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD.] policy to which he has so deliberately com-mitted himself and which he has good reason I have read, in common with my brethreu f the tonsorial art, THE EVENING WORLD'S to believe is heartily indorsed by the rank efforts to bring about real reforms in the condition of the toiling masses who are the producers of all wealth, yet who have so little of this world's shekels to make them happy and contented.

The tinribuldi Statue Unveiled and Pre-sented to New York in Weshington Square. BEFORE ORGANIZATIONS. There are 40,000 Italian residents of this We of the Barbers' Union have also read city. This number is swelled to-day by the the sketches under the title of "Best Known advent of several thousand visitors who Barbers," "Struggles for Bread" and the come as representatives of Italian societies admirable articles printed in THE EVENTED from Maine to California, and there was a World in defense of the Saturday Half-Holigathering at Washington Square to-day of day law, with other matter relating to the fully 20,000 men, women and children who



EDWARD FINEELSTONE (the Leader of the Barbers).

In accordance with THE EVERING WORLD'S equest for some real facts and figures concerning our trade, I give what I have at hand, and trust that it may prove of interest to the readers of the paper and aid in convincing scepties and others that we are healthy body and really accomplish some good without doing serious harm to any one.

It was noticentle that each of the 130 Italian societies of this city carrying the flag of their fatherland also held aloft the Stars and Stripes The bands alternated American and Italian patriotic airs, while two Grand Army posts wore the blue uniform of the veterans of the late war.

There were also two bodies of veterans of the Italian war for liberation.

It is a great day for Italian New Yorkers and is to be concluded with a good time at Brommer's Union Park. The Mayor reviewed the parade of the gayly uniformed societies this afternoon immediately after the unveiling of the statte.

good without doing serious harm to any one.

There are, I believe, about fifteen thousand barbers in the United States, 6,000 of whom are in this State and 2,500 in this city and Brooklyn.

Up to 1886 there was no organization of journeyman barbers in this city, and their condition at that time had become about as low, as far as work and wages and hours were concerned, as it possibiv could be.

Wages averaged from \$3 to \$6 a week, with board, for a full-fledged journeyman, and \$8 without board. The hours of work, under the exacting demands of customers and bosses, were from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., and later for five days in the week—from Monday to Priday inclusive—and even 1 o'clock Sunday morning. On Sundays the hours were from 6 a.m to 4, 5 and 6 p.m. I think the general was about one hundred hours' work each week.

I tayouted this condition of affects in our Edward Miller, a highly educated man, whose alias is Prof. A. Stokvis Vitrain, Pro-

can't sleep and is tortured by the neuralgia field besides?

Jay Gould is not a man to excite envy in the mind of any honest fellow who enjoys the esteem of his acquaintances, sleeps well o' nights and has no "hungry nerves crying for food."

Nature has a way of evening things up, if the philosophic mind will only look for her compensations.

All think the general was about one hundred hours' work each week.

I revolved this condition of affairs in my mind while I toiled in a Harlem shop and sought the advice and assistance of an esteemed member of The Woald staff who looks after labor matters. Through his aid I was enabled to call a "mass-meeting," a notice being published in The Woald, and on Jan. 17, 1886, fifty barbers met at the philosophic mind will only look for her compensations.

The charge against "Prof. A. Stokvis Vitrain, Prowesh.

I think the general was about one hundred hours' work each week.

I revolved this condition of affairs in my mind while I toiled in a Harlem shop and sought the advice and assistance of an esteemed member of The Woald assist

of 5 Oxford street, Brooklyn, for \$68.65 on the Bedford Pank of Brooklyn, which was fraudulent. Two days later, which was the day of the blizzard, he was married to Miss Gussie Block at 142 Madison street. He intended to go to Hicksville, where he had classes in music and languages, but was secowed in for two days. Then he left the house, and could not be found.

It was discovered that he had stolen all his wife's jewelry. He had also taken a diamond cross valued at \$175, a breastoin, \$60, and a pair of earrings, \$75, belonging to Mrs. Cauvin, a sister of his newly made wife. The case was given to Inspector Byrnes, The union has been growing steadily ever The union has been growing steadily ever since, until we now have in our organization nearly all the journeymen barbers in the city, including those in the shops of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Hoffman House, Glisey House, Glenham, Continental and other hotels, and James Morrow's large establishment and other leading barbers in various parts of the city.

The union is recognized and its regulations shield by by city type the city the continuous shield by by city type the city.

The union is recognized and its regulations abided by by fully two-thirds of the employing harbers of this city. Our organization is subdivided into districts, which have increased from one to twenty-one. We are an independent or open union. The initiation fee is \$2 and the dues 15 cents a week from each member. In ease of a strike, those out will receive \$6 a week, and our sick benefit fund allows \$5 a week for a member. In the event of a member's death we appropriate \$50 to cover his funeral expenses. Mrs. Cauvin, a sister of his newly made wife.
The case was given to Inspector Byrnes, and it was learned that the Professor, after leaving his bride, went to Humbert, the hat manufacturer, on the Eowery, next to the London Theatre, and there gave Mr. Humbert's son a music lesson. When he left hat took with him Mr. Humbert's \$135 gold watch, which he pawned at Canal street and the Bowery. He also took with him

gold watch, which he pawned at Canal street and the Bowery. He also took with him Mr. Humbert's hat and umbrella, and these he had in court with him. The Professor was traced to Philadelphia through a personal in The World.

The Professor told an Evening World reporter that he did not find his wife to be what she ought to have been and he did take her jewelry to go to California. He was remanded. A FREE LABOR BUREAU. An important feature of our union is the labor bureau at 482 Second avenue, which Secretary Haybyne and I make a head-quarters for the union. An employer can obtain help free of charge. Prior to its establishment the bosses and the journeymen had to pay the so-called barbers' agencies \$2 and upward for each engagement. We have saved over \$2,000 to the bosses since we organized in the beginning of 1886.

To give the reader an idea of what our organization, aided by the Central Labor Union, to which we are attached, has accomplished in two years and five months, as compared wish the wages and hours given in the An important feature of our union is the

plished in two years and five months, as compared with the wages and hours given in the foregoing. I will say to it instead of working for low wages seventeen and eighteen hours a day as formerly, journeymen barbers attached to our union now receive an average of \$7.50 per week each and board, and \$12 a week without board.

The hours of work for five days—from Monday to Friday inclusive—are from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m., including an hour and a half for meals. On Saturdays the hours are from 7 in the morning to 10 at night, and Sundays from 7 a. m. to 1 p. m., thus making an average of eleven and a half hours' work for the five days meritioned, thirteen and a half on Saturdays and six hours on Sundays, a total of sighty-five hours a week, as against 100 before the union was formed. before the union was formed.

The outlook for a further increase of wages is good; for the barbers, who have been required to serve a full apprenticeship of three years at the trade, are not receiving fair pay for the amount of work they do and the number of hours they are required to do it in. They ought to receive \$18 a week cach. We do not take any one into our nuion unless he has served a full apprenticeship of three years at the trade.

I desire also to record my opinion that the Saturday half-holiday so ably and successfully advocated by The Evenino World will be the means of enabling us to abolish Sunday work altogether

As to strikes, we have had but three or four since our organization was formed, and they THE OUTLOOK FOR WAGES.

As to strikes, we have had but three or rour since our organization was formed, and they were a last resort for the maintenance of the hours laid down by the union.

There are no State laws directly affecting us which are obnoxious or injurious to our trade or members, and those laws which af-

fect all organized labor have a general bearing upon us in common with other unions.

The general state of the trade is fair in this city and throughout the country. A good many of our members go to Baratoga, Long Branch and other watering places during the summer season and endeavor to maintain fair wages and union hours.

Our union is now attached to the Barbers' National Union, which was formed Sept. 16, 1897, at Buffalo. I issued the call for a conference of representative journeymen barbers in that city, and eighteen States were represented. An organization was effected on a besis similar to that of the Cigarmakers' International Union.

Tour launble servant was elected President and General Secretary; H. G. Hoch, of Muskegon, Mich., First Vice-President; William Gearing, of Detroit, Mich., Third Vice-President, and P. J. Haybyrne, of this city, Treasurer. These officers form an Exceptive Board.

Through the agency of this national union we shall effect an interchange of cards and hope to bring about many needed reforms in other cities and towns where bar-

and hope to bring about many needed re-forms in other cities and towns where bar-bers are burdened and exhausted with the long hours and are distressed for lack of fair wages for fair work.

EDWARD FINKRISTONE.

President and General Secretary of National Barbers' Union.

MEN WHO HAVE RISEN.

SIDNEY H. GREEN.

The subject of this sketch is an American. and as a man of business has the peculiarly American quality about him of having developed and brought into prominence a special occupation—that of the manufacture on a very large scale of small lock-corner wooden boxes.

Sidney H. Green was born in Richmond, Ind., in 1843. His parents were Americans. His father was a lawyer, who removed to the West from the East. He was Mayor of the city of Richmond. But he afterwards returned to the East again, at the time that his son Sidney was only five or six months old.

Mr. Sidney H. Green, has resided in New
York City, or its vicinity ever since. He
began going to school when he was seven
and finished when he was fifteen. Much of
this time was spent at a hearding school in this time was spent at a boarding-school in Connecticut. When he left school he went into the store of Ellis Brothers & Co., hardware dealers, who were on Pearl street.

He remained with them some years, and then, at the age of twenty-two, went into the hardware business with his brother, with whom he formed a partnership. The brothers Green continued the partnership for ten

At the end of this time, Mr. Tifft, who was largely engaged in the manufacture of wooden boxes, made an offer to Sidney Green to enter into the business with him and assume the general management. Mr. Green also secured a small interest in the business.

At the end of three years the business was bought out by Mr. Green, and Mr. Tifft retired. At the time Mr. Green assumed the entire control of the business light wood boxes were not employed in anything like the proportion they now are. Pasteboard boxes served for the purposes for which the light wooden ones are now in use.

Mr. Green threw himself with energy and good business instinct into the work of dereloping his business. He used circulars and current publications to bring the article which he manufacture 1 before the notice of different tradesmen and of all who could have any occasion to use such an article. Salesmen were sent out with sample boxes. and many who had never used them were induced to make a trial and see how they liked them.

As a rule those who were induced to give the boxes a trial continued to employ them, as as they found them so admirably suited to the purposes for which they were intended. In this way Mr. Green, who was a pioneer in the industry, succeeded in getting it firmly established.

As an example of the way in which the business grew under his hands it is enough to say that at the time Mr. Green began to conduct it for himself 100,000 boxes was a good average annual output. Since then he has received from one customer alone an order for nearly treble that amount.

The boxes were criginally principally emsloyed for candy, but they are now used to put up not only confectionery, but soaps, lrugs, toys and an immense variety of things of that kind. Even the dry-goods dealers have found them useful for certain of their goods and give orders for them.

The material from which the boxes are nade is, generally, the soft white pine of New England, because it is such a white wood. It retains this whiteness well under exposure without turning yellow. The boxes present a neat, pretty appearance on account of that, and some of the things which are put into them are of a kind which makes attractiveness in the box quite a desirable feature. Sometimes chestnut or hard wood is em-

ployed in the manufacture of the boxes, The white soft pine is a second-growth pine and is found mostly in New England. For this reason Mr. Green has established his manufactories in the New England States, and fills many of his orders directly from them. This saves in the matter of transportation, always an item where expenditure has to be considered, and, so far as possible, minimized. Mr. Green has three or four of them in

Cheshire County, N. H., and has plenty of work for them to do in filling the many orders he receives.

No business begins to be known as a profitable one without rival houses going into the same sort of thing. Hence Mr. Green, who in the beginning almost enjoyed a monopoly in the matter of manufacturing these wooden boxes, has now several competitors in the field. They do not materially interfere with the success of his business, however.

During busy seasons he has turned out as nany as five thousand boxes a day, and kept this up for a month at a time. By an easy arithmetical calculation it will be seen that this would mean, at such rate over a million and a half boxes a year! This is a high-water mark, but every year

ounts its hundreds of thousands of these boxes turned out by the factories which Mr. Green runs in New Hampshire. He has, therefore, made a decided success, and one that reflects credit on his business enterprise. He has created, one may say, when the amount of production in this way at the time he went into it is taken into account, an American industry, and has made it a great success.

If you want the best account of the Democratic National Convention, buy THE ETENING WORLD.

Work Cut Out for This Month's Special Grand Jury.

Why two grand juries were summoned to sit simultaneously this month was demonstrated when the extra jury was charged by Judge Barrett in the Court of Over and Ter niner this morning.

His remarks are liable to create quite a stir the present Aldermanic Board.

Charges or hints of corruption, he said, had been made by individuals and in the public prints.

He trusted that their investigation of these charges of attempted bribery would prove them unfounded. In advising them with reference to

the scope of the inquiry which they should make into these charges, Judge Barrett read Section 72 of Penal Code and said that an official who asks

present Board of Aldermen and the charges which have resulted from their recent action on the application of the Foorth avenue surface road to run electric motors.

He referred to the inability, through lack of time, of prior grand juries to properly investigate the matter of frauds at the last election, and directed them to probe the matter to the bettern.

tion, and directed them to probe the matter to the bottom.

He also advised them to assist in disposing of the 5,000 Excise cas s which have accumulated in the District Attorney's office.

Above all else, he charged them to secrecy and said that he did not want to hear of any information regarding their action or failure to act leaking from the Grand Jury room.

They were sitting in the new Court House.

A STORAGE WAREHOUSE ON FIRE.

The Goods of Two Hundred and Fifty Pec ple Damaged by Water and Flames. The goods of two hundred and fifty people

ncluding many who are poor, were stored in the big building at 313 and 315 West Forty. irst street, where fire was discovered on the sixth floor at 1.30 a. M. to-day.

E. J. Hayes built the structure five years ago and still owns it. He claims damages to the amount of \$3,000, covered by insurance. The damage to the stored property is estimated at \$10,000.

The fire was confined to the floor where it bears that the start was the stored property.

The fire was confined to the floor where it began, but water ran through and did much damage below. Among those whose losses were covered by insurance were Actor Henry E. Dixey, ex-Fire Marshal George H. Sheldon, William H. Demarest, A. W. Lyon, Henry Chatterton, Louis Allen, an insurance adjuster, George K. Davis, wholesale liquor-dealer, and Drs. Ma L. Holbrook and D. O. Aspinwall. A number of electric dynamos belonging to the American Electric Construction Company were badly damaged by water. They are valued at \$3,000.

THE EVENING WORLD will surpass all other evening papers in its graphic account of the St. Louis Convention.

Gleanings in the Labor Field. The Peddlers' Union met yesterday and admitted wenty new members.

The Central Labor Union has again refused to Gov. Hill is requested by resolution of the Cenal Labor Union to sign the Ballot Reform bill District Assembly 49 held a quiet meeting yes-erday, at which Master Workman Quinn presided. Thirty-five new members have been admitted to he One and All Association of furniture truckmen and packers.

The Chace Copyright bill has been approved by he Central Labor Union, and Congress is urged by

the Central Labor Union, and Congress is arged by that body to pass it.

The Central Labor Union has instructed the 300 organisations attached to it to employ no musicians but those represented in that body.

The Grievance Committee of the Central Labor Union will inquire into the difference between the same rate unions regarding wages.

Walking Delegate John Jones, of Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, has recovered from an ill-ness that nearly lost him his life. He was warmly greeted yesterday at the Central Labor Union. The County General Committee of the United Labor Party, will meet Thursday sight in Claren-don Hall. An attempt will be made to conclidate the Socialists, who were read out of the party has

The Board of Trustees of the Central Labor Union will visit the Metal-Workers' Section on Wednesday night and order it to fecognize the cards of the delegates of Iron-Modiciers' Union

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Centra Labor Union will refer the cases of the imported Italian marble-cutters and the carpenters for Pain's freworks display at Manhattan Beach to United States District-Attorney Walker.

Edward Finselstone, Mathew Barr, Robert P. Davis, Ludwig Jablinowski and James P. Archibeld have been selected as a committee by the Central Libert Usion to make arrangements for a demonstration and festivities on Lauor Day, which fails on the first Monday in Septemoer.

Health and Strength

If you feel tired, weak, worn out, or run down from hard work, by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Say throughout the entire systems, expelling disease, and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and reviews the lives and kidneys. Thousands sestify that Hood's Sariapp-"makes the weak strong." Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Samapsrilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, said regulating the digestive organs that I ever heard of. It did me a great deal of good." Mrs. N. A. STANLEY, Canastota, N. Y.

"Thad sait rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly. I took Hood's Sarasparilla and the sait rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. Mille, 71 French at., Lowell, Mass. Makes the Weak Strong

"Feeling languid and disay, having no appetite, and no ambition to work, I took Bood's Sarasparilla with the best results. As a health invigorator and for general debility I think it superior to anything class." A. A.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all droggists. 21; six for 25. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 DGSES ONE BOLLAM



WAVING THE RED BANDANNA. he Democracy Indulges in a Little Old

before the Aldermanic body.

The full text of the bill is as follows:

A Young Girl Torn from Her Companion's

While Lillie Sieber, sixteen years old, was

walking with Samuel H. Mellar in Eighth
avenue, Brooklyn, about midnight they were
approached by two men—John Morrisey and
Peter Sweeny—who attacked Mellar and
drove him away, and then dragged the girl
to a vacant lot at the corner of Eighth street,
where Sweeny knocked her down and attempted to assault her.

The young girl's piteous cries and struggles
alarmed the men and they finally ran away,
leaving her lying on the ground. Meanwhile
Mellar had gone to the Eighth Precinct station and reported the case.

Policeman Hugh Kennedy and Detective
Powers started in pursuit of the perpetrators
of the outrage, and finally at 20 clock cangit
them in a vacant lot at Third street and Seventh avenue, where they were fully identified by Lillie and her escort.

The sold derive letter of the bill is as follows:

At the fill text of the bill is as follows:

An et to provide for the bill is as follows:

SECTION I. The Board of Kucation of twe provide for the employment of compowers to survive to the employment of competent lecturers of the employment of the employment of the survive and kindred subjects is the public schools of said city in the evenings, for the benefit of workingmen and workingtomen.

SECTION I. The Board of Kucation of twe hemployment of the employment of the employment of the survise and kindred subjects is the public schools of said city in the evenings, for the benefit of workingmen and workingtomen.

SECTION I. The Board of Kucation of the city of the employment of the employment of the survise and kindred subjects is the public schools of said city in the evenings, for the supplement of the subjects at the public schools of said city in the evenings, for the supplement of workingmen.

SEC. 2. The said Board of Education of Education of Sec. 3. No admission fee shall be charged, and at least three lectures shall be edivered in each working working wo

Mellar had gone to the Eighth Precinct station and reported the case-Policeman Hugh Kennedy and Detective Powers started in pursuit of the perpetrators of the outrage, and finally at 2 o'clock caught them in a vacant lot at Third street and Seventh avenue, where they were hiding. They were taken to the station, where they were fully identified by Lillie and her escort.

The police say Morrison and Sweeney belong to a gang of young toughs who infest that part of the city and have frequently attacked people passing through the streets late at night.

The present assault was particularly atro-

late at night.

The present assault was particularly atrocious in its character, because the young lady belongs to a respectable family in the neighborhood. She was on her way home from the house of a friend, where she and Mr. Mellar had passed the evening.

The prisoners were arraigned in Judge Massey's court and held for trial. Brooklyn News in Brief.

Joseph McGuire, of 16 Bridge street, Brooklyn was arrested last night for shooting his son-in-law David W. Wood, in the thigh. Wood's would it Boys playing with matches started a blaze in feremiah Mahoney's rooms on the top floor of a cenement house at 192 Baitic street, Brooklyn, resterday, which did \$150 damage.

Knives and stilettes were freely used in a quar-rel among Italians at 153 Twenty-fifth street, last night. Nicolo Rossa was stabled in the back and dangerously wounded by Joan Zuzu, who escaped. Charles Sandbury, a porter in Botton & Co.'s drug store at 137 Myrile avenue, was severely burned in trying to put out a fire which broke out there yesteriay. One thousand dollars damage was done to the stock.

was done to the stock.

Andrew Roth, of 549 Thirteenth street, was arrested to-day on Judge Massey's warrant charging him with having indecently assaulted his d-nghter Mary, sged fifteen. The offense was committed three months ago, but Roth fled the city then and did not return till this morning.

JAY GOULD'S HEALTH.

His Son George Says that He Is Well and

The many conflicting reports which have been received over the wires in New York from Western cities along the route travelled by Jay Gould regarding Mr. Gould's alleged ill health have furnished material for much

ill health have furnished material for much comment in financial circles.

'Many believe that Mr. Gould is seriously ill, while others are equally positive in their conviction that the reports telling of Mr. Gould's sickness are without foundation.

Among the latter class is Jay Gould's son George, who was found at his office in the Western Union Building this morning by an Evenne World properter.

'There is no truth whatever in those stories about my father's health," he said.

"There is no truth whatever in those stories about my father's health," he said. "He is perfectly well and has not been side at any time during his present trip. I have heard from him and know what I say.

"The reports of his sickness have originated with those who sought to influence the market in Wall street by them. My father is subject to neuralgis, it is true, and has been for years, but I repeat that he is not sick now, and has not been recently."

"Do you know about your father's plans?" inquired the reporter.

"No, I do not," said Mr. Gould." "He is inspecting his Western roads and interests, but I do not know just what his plans are. I do know, however, that he is perfectly well."

The Great Bloudin Is with Us. The steamship Arizona, which was docked at her pier, foot of King street, early this morning, had n board Chevaller J. F. Blondin, the celebrated tight-rope dancer, who was accompanied by his son. M. Henri Biondin.

The Chevalier comes to America under an engagement to intre Kiralfy, and will give exhibitions on he high wire at Staten Island curing the sumer. Impediately upon his arrival as went to the Hoffman House, where he will be tendered a secrement condition.

Charles Stevens Killed in a Collision. WILLIMANTIC, June 4.—Charles Stevens was killed in a collision of freight trains on the Air Line this merning at Leonard's Bridge.

The Closing Quotations Quotations.

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MANDATORY.

"The Evening World" Bill to Establish Popular Free Lectures.

An Objection Which Is Not Based on Solid Grounds.

Is Provided, Not that the Board of Education Shall, but that It May Authoriza the Lectures-The Board of Estimate and Apportionment Equally Free from Com-

THE EVENING WORLD Free Lecture bill, introduced at Albany by Senator Reilly, is in the hands of Gov. Hill, on whom its fate now

pulsion-The Full Text of the Bill.

the hands of Gov. Hill, on whom his race now depends.

There is a movement from this city in opposition to the bill, a share in which has been attributed to Mayor Hewitt's conference in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. President Forster, of the Board of Aldermen, however, a member of the other Board referred to, is an earnest advocate of the bill, and he recently caused a resolution requesting the Governor to sign it to be presented before the Aldermanic body.

The full text of the bill is as follows:

An act to provide for lectures for workingmen and

It is claimed that this bill is mandatory and that there is no money provided for by it to carry out its provisions.

Sections 1 and 2 authorize the Board of Education to provide for the lectures.

Sections 4 authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to meet prior to September, this year, and appropriate the money necessary to pay for the lectures, if authorized by the Board of Education.

The only mandatory provision is contained in section 3, whereby the Board of Education, in the event of its providing for the lectures, is required to have three lectures delivered weekly in at least one school in each ward of the city where practicable.

Unless the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment consent, the lectures cannot be delivered. Therefore the bill is not mandatory, and the money necessary to pay the lecturers, &c.,

money necessary to pay the lecturers, &c., may be appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which is authorized, not directed, to meet prior to Sept. 1 for that purpose. FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. In the Nature of a Privilege. I From Puck.

Hotel Clerk-Front! Show Mr. Hayseed up to No. 18! Mr. Haysced-Thirteen is an unlucky number, Hotel Clerk—Well, you may pay before you re-tire, if you like!

Heard in Baness Ciry. [From the Washington Critic.]
Kind Man (to policeman)—I understand your let is not a happy one.

Policeman—That's all you know about it. It is a hundred feet front on a new street in the suburbs and age doubled in value in sixty days. What's the matter with that?

The Paper He Took.

[From the Washington Critic.]
Editor (to small boy)—Do you take a paper at your house, sonny? Small Bey—Pau does. Editor—What paper, sonny? Small Boy—Paper of smokin' tobacket. Editor retires. It Will Be a Symposium. 'There will be plenty of drinks at the St. Louis Convention, "remarked the Horse Editor. "The California delegation is to take several numbered cases of wine."

eases of wine." "Yes." replied the Snake Editor, "and I notice Beers among the Pennsylvania delegates." REASONS

Why Ayer's Sarsaparilla preferable to any other the cure of Blood Diseases.

Because no poisonous or deleterious ingredients enter into the composition of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. - Ayer's Sarsaparills contains only the purest and most effective remedial

properties. — Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prepared with extreme care, skill, and cleanliness.

- Ayer's Saraaparilla is prescribed by leading physicians. -Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale everywhere, and recommended by all

first-class druggists. - Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a medicine, and not a beverage in disguise. - Ayer's Barsaparilla never fails to

effect a cure, when persistently used, according to directions. - Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore LM most economical Blood Medicine in the

market. —Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had a successful career of nearly half a century, and was never so popular as at present. - Thousands of testimonials are on

file from those benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1 ; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.